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QUAY'S PLATFORM

Defines Principles to be Maintained in State and Local Affairs.

THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS

In the Opposition to Him, He Declares, Are the Municipal Combinations in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia—Reform Ideas He Claims His Faction Advocates—Civil Service Reform in Municipal Government—Expects the Contest to End in an Evolution of Reform.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 11.—An editorial in the Pittsburgh Dispatch of last Saturday referring to Senator Quay's recent declaration that his fight is one "for good government and better politics," pointed out the necessity and opportunity for him to define the principles to be maintained in State and local government. In reply to that call, the senator sends the following which will appear in the Dispatch of to-morrow:

After referring to the campaign for the chairmanship of the state Republican committee, the senator says:

"The municipal combinations in the two great cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh constitute the most important factors in the opposition. Their methods and purposes being, in our judgment, sinister and selfish, in direct hostility to the best interests of the people of those cities and productive of misgovernment.

"In our judgment, success will commit the state organization against the use of money in politics; to resistance to corporate control of legislatures, municipal councils, political primaries and elections; to a form of civil service which will prevent the enslavement of public officers and employees, and compelling those appointed to preserve the peace to confine themselves to their official duties; to absolute freedom and fairness in bestowing state, county and municipal contracts, and to the punishment of any form of favoritism; against exclusive franchises to deal in public necessities, comforts, conveyance and sanitary requirements; and to a recognition of ability and fidelity in the public service, keeping service to the country ever foremost when accompanied by ability and fitness.

"Furthermore, public office should be for the public benefit and its term in subordinate positions should be during good behavior; no state or county employee or officer should be permitted to influence primaries or elections, or should upon any pretense be assessed upon his salary; all necessary positions and salaries should be abolished and municipal expenditures and taxation should be reduced; there should be a uniform basis of valuation of property for public purposes; corporations enjoying public privileges should pay for them; schools should be divorced from political influence and control. At the next session of our legislature, the laws necessary for the establishment of these reforms should be enacted.

"In our judgment the present contest will result in the successful evolution of these reforms, which we consider essential to the continued supremacy of the Republican party in Pennsylvania.

"Yours truly, M. S. QUAY."

FOR A SMALL SUM

He Committed a Forgery, But the Fear of Detection Followed Him for Ten Years.

MIDDLEBORO, N. Y., August 11.—George Sanford Price, a well known extemporaneous lecturer, who fled from Goshen, near here, ten years ago to escape arrest for forgery, returned Friday night and delivered himself to Constable Lardner. In 1885 Price forged a note for \$200 and one for \$100. Price fled, an indictment for forgery in the third degree being found against him.

He returned at midnight Friday and although there was no warrant against him, agreed to wait until the district attorney could be seen. He broke down completely and remained in his room in a hotel at Goshen until the constable returned with the bench warrant, and removed him to prison. He has secured ex-Congressman Bacon to defend him.

During his absence, Price says, he has been in constant fear of arrest. He went through Canada and the western states to New Mexico. He spent five years on a ranch in Nebraska, but fled one night on the arrival of a stranger, although he was not followed.

He says that he has eluded detectives at every turn. His wife is staying with wealthy relatives here and does not know of his return.

MINERS STRIKE

Loup Creek Men Demand a Weighman and Will not Work Until They Get One.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 11.—Fifteen hundred miners along the Loup Creek region struck last night and will not go to work to-morrow.

They claim they were not paid by the ton and are paid by the mine car, which holds more than is claimed. There has been trouble for some time. The men demand a weighman.

A Big Mission Contribution.

OLD ORCHARD, ME., August 11.—At Dr. A. B. Simpson's Christian alliance meeting to-day \$65,000 was pledged for a missionary work.

This is the largest collection ever taken in the world in a single day for missionary purposes. The largest individual offering was Rev. J. F. Holding, of Texas, who donated real estate in California valued at \$10,000.

Stolen Bodies Discovered.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Laborers to-day discovered three bodies in the ruins of the Broadway building which collapsed Thursday.

All of them were bodies of men killed like workmen, but were so battered and mutilated that they could not be identified by friends of the missing men.

CANADA'S COMPETITION

With the United States—Enormous Increase of Her Exports—Interesting Statistics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.—The extent of the competition of Canada with the United States in foreign markets is pointed out in a bulletin to be issued by the secretary of agriculture in a few days. The bulletin is the fourth of the world's market series in course of publication by the department, and embodies the reports of thirty of our consuls in the Dominion. It shows that the total exports of Canada increased from \$80,000,000 in 1885 to \$118,000,000 in 1894, or 33 per cent; the imports from \$119,000,000 to \$123,000,000, or 13 per cent, and the total trade from \$198,000,000 to \$241,000,000, or 21 per cent, during the same period. The largest proportional annual increase was in 1892, when the value of the total trade exceeded that of the preceding year about 11 per cent. During the years 1888 and 1891, inclusive, the trade of Canada with the United States exceeded that of any other country, but since then the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has taken first rank, with the United States second.

An important fact is that a large share of the agricultural products going abroad from Canadian ports are cereals and flour in transit from the United States. Of \$27,000,000 of such products shipped last year \$9,000,000 was American merchandise.

Of late years increased attention has been paid by the government of Canada to dairy interests, encouraging the dairy associations throughout the country and passing strict sanitary laws regulating the manufacture of cheese and butter. No adulterations can be used, and the importation, manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and other similar substances are prohibited.

Though the quantity of butter exported decreased from ten and one-half million pounds in 1885 to five and one-half millions in 1894, nearly 50 per cent, the value declined from \$1,700,000 to \$1,100,000, or only about 30 per cent. This indicates improvement in the quality of butter exported. The export of cheese has increased notably. While in 1885 it was 6,141,590 pounds, valued at \$820,545, in 1894 it rose to the large figure of 15,977,480 pounds, valued at \$15,483,191. The statistics of the fishing industry and for sea products show that the value of the former in 1884 was over \$30,000,000 and the latter over \$80,000,000.

In wood pulp in 1894, the United States alone imported from the Dominion \$369,010.

WHAT JAPAN GAINS

In a Commercial War, as a Result of the War With China.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.—Word reaches the Japanese legation that the new Japanese minister at Peking has begun the negotiation of a treaty of commerce and navigation with China, and that everything is moving smoothly without the difficulties that have been contemplated. This new treaty follows the treaty of peace made at Shimonoseki, which briefly recited that when the peace was fully restored a new commercial treaty would be formed. It is an important document, as it gives in detail the terms on which China is to be opened to commerce, whereas the peace treaty recited only the general fact.

The negotiations have proceeded far enough to show that Japan will have the favored nation clause as to commerce. This will be the first time China has granted this clause to Japan. It assures to Japan the lowest rate of duty on articles sent to China that the latter country exacts from any other country. Japan is thus placed on equal terms, for the first time, with Great Britain, the United States and other great powers.

Another feature of the new treaty is the establishment of Japanese consular courts in China for the trial of Japanese. This is to insure the Japanese against the crude judicial system and harsh punishments of China, and is similar to the consular courts that other leading nations maintain in China.

MINISTER TERRIBLE'S ACTION

In Making Prompt Demands on Turkey Recently Commenced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 11.—Information was received by Acting Secretary Adee, of the state department, to-day showing that the Turkish government had before the United States acted in the matter, taken steps to inquire into the attack on St. Paul's Institute at Lereus.

A cablegram received to-day from Minister Terrell, of Turkey, is to the effect that the Turkish government promised, on the 7th instant, to investigate and report concerning the Tarsus matter. The minister has supplemented this step of the government, for he says that he has directed Consul Gibson, at Beirut, Syria, to make a personal investigation. He answered, however, that the cholera quarantine would prevent it.

This news of the action of the minister, said an official of the department to-night, is especially gratifying, as it shows that the government's representatives are watchful of the interests of their countrymen and do not require to wait for instructions to do what is right in the premises. Nothing is known here by this official of the prevalence of a cholera quarantine at Beirut.

No word was received to-day by Acting Secretary Adee, of the navy department, from Admiral Kirkland commanding the European station, to whom a message was sent last night instructing him to be prepared to send a vessel to Syria to protect American interests there.

NO INFORMATION

Given Out by the State Department Regarding the Chinese Outrages.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—The state department officials had no information to make public to-night from the representatives of the United States in China concerning the outrages on missionaries.

Acting Secretary Adee came into the city from his country home, but he announced that he had nothing of importance to communicate.

Admiral Carpenter, commanding the Asiatic station, has not yet replied to Acting Secretary Adee's request for a report of the real situation and whether there is danger of further disturbances. Mr. Adee suggests that possibly enough time has not yet

elapsed for the report to reach here or that the admiral may not be in a position to communicate promptly.

BLOOD ON THE MOON

But One of These Chivalric Gentlemen Refuses to Fight, Notwithstanding He Was Called a Bob-Tailed Yellow Dog.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—Senator Calderon, consul for Salvador, is on the war path, and seeks the blood of M. Casin, president of the Central American Development Company. He has challenged Casin to a duel, and the latter has signified his intention of fighting the consul. While Casin was in company with Consul Ballen, of Ecuador, Calderon passed them on Kearney street and sneered at Casin. The latter rushed after Calderon and begged him to follow him, that they might fight it out. Instead Calderon sought the protection of a big policeman and declined the invitation. Then Casin called him "a coward," a "bob-tailed yellow dog" and other unpleasant things. Still Calderon would not fight and went home under guard of the policeman. Later, however, as Casin was dining with General Ezeta, a messenger arrived with a challenge from Calderon to a deadly combat. The message also assured Casin that he (Calderon) was his friend and that Casin's mistaken friendship for Ezeta was all that came between them. Casin said to-night that he did not think it would be necessary to fight Calderon with deadly weapons. His lists would be sufficient.

Calderon and Casin were formerly intimate friends, but when General Ezeta arrived trouble began. Ezeta is Calderon's bitterest enemy, while Casin has become very intimate with the fugitive warrior.

A HALF MILLION LOST.

A Big Fire at Newark, N. J.—Central Stamping Works Burned.

NEWARK, N. J., August 11.—The fiercest fire the department of the city has had to contend with in many years, with the possible exception of the big grain fire at the Ballantine brewery a couple of months ago, broke out in the plant of the Central Stamping Company this afternoon. The front of the Central Stamping Company's plant was on New Jersey Railroad avenue and covered ten city lots on that street. From this branched another building, five stories high and seventy-five feet wide, running through the block to Liberty street. From this building there was a wing of the same size, extending from the middle of the block through to East Fair street. On the south side of the main building on the avenue were five three-story brick buildings and on the north was a new two-story brick structure.

All these were destroyed. The loss of the Central Stamping Company is estimated upwards of half a million dollars, insurance \$250,000. The other losses will aggregate \$30,000.

Less than an hour after the first alarm was turned in the walls began to fall. The houses at No. 10 Fair street and at No. 28 Liberty street were caught beneath falling walls and wrecked. Several other houses were badly damaged by falling timbers and bricks.

FOR FIFTY MILES

In Nebraska Fields of Grain Were Destroyed by a Great Storm.

DUNCAN, NEB., August 11.—The entire country was swept by a severe electrical storm to-day and to-night and much damage was done. The high wind was accompanied by hail and rain. The storm was especially severe in Colfax and Platt counties, while adjacent counties suffered severely. The most disastrous results followed in the vicinity of Schuyler. All the glass in the sides of the buildings exposed to the storm were broken. The wires for a distance of fifty miles in all directions were torn down and information secured here of events in that section were brought in by train.

While the torrents of rain helped crops in some sections, many fields were wholly destroyed by the enormous fall of hail. Streams in all directions overflowed their banks in a few hours, carrying destruction in the valleys. Railroad property was much damaged, traffic being very much interfered with. Washouts are numerous for a distance of fifty miles.

TERRIFIC STORM

At Danville, N. Y.—Considerable Damage Done to Crops.

DANVILLE, N. Y., August 11.—A terrific rain and wind storm accompanied by heavy thunder and sharp lightning, passed over this section to-day, lasting nearly two hours. Many trees were twisted off and blown down. Lightning struck in several places and much damage was done among the farming community, fields of grain being flattened to the ground, corn being tangled up and blown down.

A cloud-burst on the Lackawanna caused a bad landslide. The storm is remarkable for the large volume of water that fell in the short space of time, nearly four inches being registered.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE

By a Storm in Northern Ohio—The Hayco in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 11.—A sudden storm of wind which passed over Cleveland late last night did considerable damage. The big car barns of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company at the suburb of South Brooklyn, were blown down, barns were unroofed and several giant trees were unroofed.

At Ashtabula four big hoisting machines on the ore docks were blown down, causing a loss of ten thousand dollars. Telegraph communication was interrupted east, but the wires are working all right to-night.

The Universalists' Meeting.

THE WRITES, N. H., August 11.—The closing day of the National Universalists' grove meeting was the most interesting of any yet held. The forenoon services included a sermon by Rev. C. E. Nash, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y. After the sermon Rev. J. M. Pullman, D. D., of Lynn, spoke. The afternoon service was held in memory of the late Dr. A. A. Miner, of Boston. Addresses were made by Rev. A. H. Shinn, D. D., of Galesburg, Ill.; Rev. G. H. Emerson, of Boston, and others.

A parting conference was held in the evening, led by Rev. W. H. McLaughlin, D. D., of Harrison, Tenn.

BOOM FOR M'MAHON.

And it is in the Interest of Brice's Presidential Boom.

BRICE WILL SOUND THE KEYNOTE.

Which is Regarded as a More Important Matter than the Question of Who Shall Be the Candidate for Governor—An Interesting Democratic Situation Developing Over in Ohio—Considerable Feeling Engendered in the Silver Fight—A McMahon-Brice Combination.

CINCINNATI, O., August 11.—Democratic leaders throughout the Miami valley have started a movement to nominate John A. McMahon, of Dayton, at the Democratic state convention in Springfield next week. Since the county conventions of yesterday it is claimed that senator Brice's friends will control the convention and probably go further than to re-affirm the platform of 1892. Senator Brice, as temporary chairman, will sound the key-note and his friends are more interested in the platform than in candidates. There has been some feeling engendered in the silver fight. Mr. McMahon has kept out of the fight and is regarded as acceptable to both factions.

Ex-Governor Campbell has declined to allow his name used, and Congressman Paul Sorg and Tom Johnson refuse to be drafted. In the event that the free silver men should control the convention the nominee for governor will be John H. Thomas, of Springfield, or James Kilbourne, of Columbus.

The senatorship and presidential preferences, as well as the silver question, supersede the usual contests for places this year. Mr. McMahon was a candidate for senator against Brice six years ago. He served eight years in congress and is a brother-in-law to Valandingham. If he should run it would be with a view of being senator and assisting Brice as a presidential aspirant.

A PRETTY DRY SUNDAY.

But not so Dry as Some Others—Stevie Brodie Arrested Three Times.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Many new and interesting features in the fight of the saloonkeepers against the police which were promised for to-day did not materialize and the day simply fell into line with the other Sundays which have intervened since the reform police board took hold of the municipal administration. It was a pretty "dry" day but a shade pleasanter for the thrifty who have learned the scheme for securing drinks behind closed doors.

To the stranger and the uninitiated the day was almost as dry as any of the past half dozen Sundays. Few liquor dealers took advantage of the privilege of keeping their places open which has lately been decreed legal, provided liquors are not given away or sold. The most notable instance was that of Steve Brodie, who had no end of trouble in carrying on a charitable enterprise in his saloon. Brodie was giving away lemonade and taking up a collection for a free ice fund when the police arrested him for breaking the Sabbath day, but he was promptly discharged by Magistrate Cornell. Afterward he was arrested twice, but each time was released and resumed business.

A DEFAULTER'S FATE.

Found Short in His Accounts, He Kills Himself to Avoid Punishment.

CLEVELAND, O., August 11.—George W. Loehmer, for several years bookkeeper at the city workhouse, was arrested this morning on the charge of embezzlement of city money. At 7 o'clock this evening he was found dead in a cell at the central police station under circumstances which indicate suicide.

On June 1 it was discovered that Loehmer had been embezzling funds entrusted to him. The shortage amounted to about \$6,000. He was permitted to retain his position until his friends made good the shortage and was then dismissed.

Since then an expert investigation of the books showed a further shortage of about \$1,000. Loehmer was arrested at 4 o'clock this morning. This afternoon he made a confession in which he admitted the theft of \$3,000. He was then apparently in good health. An hour later he was found lying on the floor of his cell bleeding at the mouth. He was put to bed and a physician summoned. The doctor advised that the man be sent to a hospital. When the ambulance arrived to remove him he was dead. The coroner is investigating the case.

Loehmer was thirty-eight years of age. He had a wife and two children, but he abandoned them soon after his crime was discovered and they are now in Detroit. For some time he had been living here with a woman who is believed to be an actress and he was with her at a house on Diamond park when arrested this morning.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED.

An Ohio Southern Train Goss Through a Bridge Near Bainbridge.

CINCINNATI, O., August 11.—The Commercial Gazette's special from Greenfield, Ohio, says: The bridge across Paint creek on the Ohio Southern railway near Bainbridge, Ohio, gave way this afternoon under a loaded freight train bound north. The bridge, engine and ten cars, loaded, all went into the creek taking with them Engineer Clark Radcliff, Fireman Hower and brakeman Thomas Byers, who were buried under the wreck. The water is fifteen feet deep at that place, and the dead bodies of the trainmen cannot be recovered until the wreck is removed, which cannot be until to-morrow. The engine jumped the track on the bridge from some unknown cause. Traffic to-night to Jackson is over the Baltimore and Ohio.

War Ships for Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—Japan is evidently preparing for another war. The little island empire wants twenty new warships, and on Tuesday Irving M. Scott will sail for Japan to secure the contracts for building some of the

war vessels. San Francisco is the nearest port to Japan where the ships can be built, and, as the Union Iron works has a reputation for building first class ships, Mr. Scott expects to return with enough contracts to keep his company busy for some time.

MAJOR RAMSAY INJURED.

Thrown from His Horse at Parkersburg. Camp MacCorkle Breaks This Morning. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 11.—Major Bob Ramsay, of Clarksburg, was thrown from his horse last night and had his left leg broken in two places below the knee and ankle. The accident happened at the corner of Market and Seventh streets. Major Ramsay, in company with Surgeon Baguley, of the First regiment, was on his way to the Burt reception. They were riding fast up street and at the corner above named Ramsay's horse slipped and fell, with the bad result given above. He was carried into the Thompson home near by, where he will remain until able to be taken home. His father, Dr. Ramsay, arrived this morning, having been summoned by telegraph.

The last dress parade of the troops occurred this evening. It was witnessed by the governor.

When "Old Tom" thunders forth at 5 a. m. in the morning Camp MacCorkle will be a thing of the past. Both regiments leave on specials about 9 a. m. The First goes out over the R. & O., and the Second south over the O. R. R. (For Camp MacCorkle news see Sixth page.)

DIVIDED DEMOCRACY

On the Silver Question—Harvey's Reception Meeting.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., August 11.—The meeting thoroughly advertised by the local Democracy for last night which was to be addressed by W. H. Harvey, of coin fame, did not bring together the large crowd that the managers of it expected. It was advertised to be non-political, but none but members of the party that called it were seen on the platform. Harvey's address was the same as he has been delivering right along, and was an appeal for silver. It demonstrated one thing, and that is that the Democratic party in this section is woefully divided on the money question and has stirred both sides to action. Many leading Democrats now deplore the action of calling a meeting of this kind.

Would-be Murderer and Suicide.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., August 11.—John Riffe, an aged and highly esteemed citizen, became suddenly deranged to-night and procuring a revolver tried to shoot his wife. The report of pistol shots drew a crowd, who disarmed Riffe and he was placed in a room until the arrival of the police, where he cut his throat from ear to ear and is in a dying condition.

A Young Man's Suicide.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., August 11.—Jack Arnett, a young man about 25 years old, committed suicide by hanging at the home of his mother in Palatine. He tied a section of wire rope to the rafter while sitting on the joist, and it is supposed that he jumped off, as his neck was broken.

A Just Sentence.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., August 11.—William Harrie a white man and a fiend incarnate of Logan county, attempted to commit an assault on a twelve-year-old girl some months ago, and at this week's session of the circuit court he was found guilty and sentenced to the full extent of the law by Judge Harvey—twenty years.

Soldiers' Reunion.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., August 11.—George Crook Post G. A. R., of Crown City, above here, have made arrangements for a reunion from the 28th to the 30th, and have invited a number of distinguished gentlemen in Ohio and this state to be present.

It Lost Money.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, August 11.—The City Transfer Company, which was organized three months ago here, was late Saturday night placed in the hands of a receiver, F. Z. Little being appointed. The affair has been losing money for some time.

TWO NEW OIL COMPANIES

With Headquarters in Wheeling Chartered Saturday.

The secretary of state has issued charters to the following: The Southfield Oil and Gas Company, formed for purpose of leasing and operating wells, for oil and gas. The principal office will be at Wheeling. Capital \$5,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to \$50,000 in all. The incorporators are William Forsythe, C. W. Appenzeller, G. W. Lemmon, R. C. Gatch, Adelaide E. Yerter, Kate Garver, C. Hoss and Neil Quinn, all of Wheeling; William Koolhous and James M. Smith, of Bridgeport, O.; E. J. A. Drennon, John C. Roberts, George Miller, W. H. Jones, William Connelly and Charles H. Carpenter, all of Martin's Ferry, O.

To the Campbell Oil Company, formed for the purpose of leasing in oil and gas lands. The principal office will be at Wheeling. Capital stock \$7,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to \$100,000. The incorporators are D. M. Campbell, C. F. Bachman, Lawrence Zarnitz, Plato Zane, William Eiling, Jim F. Risher and Jacob W. Grubb, all of Wheeling.

Gallagher Well Due to Night.

The oil well on the Gallagher farm, seven miles southeast of Monndeville, in Marshall county, is now in the sand, and the fate of the well will be known to-day. Very much depends upon this well, as it opens up a new field. Yesterday the well was visited by prominent oil men from all parts of the country, and much in its favor as a producer was predicted from the character of the sand taken out.

Another well was located a few days ago on the Aaron Ramsey farm, adjoining Powhatan, and operations will be begun there in a few days.

CAMPOS CHEERED

By the Citizens of Havana at a Review of Volunteers.

MAKES A SPEECH TO THE POPULACE

In Which He Alludes to the Insurgents as "a Mob Whose Only Motto is Destruction"—A Body of Rebels Surprised by Rondon's Troops and After a Brief Battle Retires with a Loss of Ten Killed and Twenty-six Wounded.

HAVANA, August 11.—Early this morning immense crowds began to invade the Parque de la India to be present at the review of the 1,300 Havana volunteers which were going into the field. The city was gayly decorated, and thousands of ladies were on the streets and in the balconies overlooking the route of parade.

At 6 o'clock Captain General Martine Campos arrived at the park, accompanied by his staff. This is the first appearance in public of Captain General Campos since the battle of Peralejo, on July 13, in which General Santocildes was killed. Marshal Campos is an enemy of personal demonstrations. Nevertheless he was received by all the colonels and officers of the volunteers, while fifteen bands played a grand march. The police were not able to restrain the crowds from rushing out through the barriers to greet General Campos, cheering Spain and shouting acclamations for the conqueror of Peralejo. The enthusiasm was indescribable, and General Campos was never received with a more kindly demonstration by the people.

After he had reviewed the volunteers, General Campos, with great emotion, delivered a patriotic speech. He said that the volunteers were going to protect the plantations and property which were threatened with burning by a mob whose only motto is destruction, when they ought to be, as native Cubans, the first to protect this property. The volunteers left immediately by express train for Villar.

Lieutenant Colonel Rondon, with 800 troops and artillery, left Bayamo to protect a convoy, which was transported by the River Ganto.

In El Judio, near Corralito, he surprised the insurgents with a discharge of rifle shots by the vanguard and with five shots from the artillery. The insurgents lost ten killed and twenty-six wounded and were dispersed to the mountains.

DELIGHTED CUBANS.

They Receive the News of the Formation of a Provisional Government With Joy.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Cubans in this city are delighted at the news that a provisional government has been formed in Cuba with representative men as its officials. Col. Lopez de Queralt, a prominent Cuban patriot, said:

"The president elected, General Maso, is a Cuban to the very core of his heart. He is a native of Manzanillo, is the owner of vast property in Cuba and is wealthy. General Maso is about fifty-five years old and has a record as a valiant soldier. In the revolution of '68 to '78, he was commander of an important division and distinguished himself on the field of battle.

"Joaquin Castillo, who has been selected as diplomatic agent to the United States, is well known in New York and is extremely popular. He was born in Santiago de Cuba and is about thirty-five years old. He was educated at the university of Pennsylvania, studied medicine and became a surgeon in the United States navy. He was surgeon on the steamer Rogers, which went to the rescue of DeLong and his party, the Arctic explorers.

"All the men selected for the new government are capable and brilliant, and the Cubans of this city regard their election as significant of a glorious epoch in the history of our island."

Wants England to Act.

LONDON, August 11.—The Times will publish a dispatch from Tien Tsin to-morrow which says that Amoy dispatches received there record meetings of Europeans demanding that England act with energy and make reprisals if necessary to protect her subjects.

None Left to Tell the Tale.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., August 11.—Two more of the boats of the British steamer Catterthun, which ran on the Seal Rocks between Sydney and Brisbane, have been found bottom upwards.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

The Lost Art of Welding Copper to Iron and Steel Said to Have Been Found.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 11.—George Cromlen, Cornelius Shay and John Ryan, iron and steel workers, have discovered the lost art of welding copper to iron or steel. They show several samples of the metal perfectly welded. The last record history gives of these metals having been welded was in Scandinavia 500 B. C. The value of the discovery comes in the fact that copper offers greater resistance to the action of salt water than any other metal. The Carnegie company has offered the men a fixed price for the secret. A shop has been fitted up for the men at the Homestead plant, where they propose to weld a plate of copper to an ingot of nickel-steel armor plate. The Carnegie company hopes to be able to cover all armor plates for the big battle ships with copper.

Steamship Arrivals.